

Message

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**From:** Morris, Jeff [Morris.Jeff@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** 11/30/2017 12:38:17 PM  
**To:** Beck, Nancy [Beck.Nancy@epa.gov]  
**Subject:** FW: FW: PFOA article

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Charles Auer [mailto:auer.charlesm@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, November 29, 2017 10:23 PM  
**To:** Morris, Jeff <Morris.Jeff@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** lbergeson@lawbc.com; jim Aidala <jaidala@lawbc.com>  
**Subject:** Fwd: FW: PFOA article

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** "Charles Auer" <auer.charlesm@gmail.com>  
**Date:** Nov 29, 2017 5:10 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: FW: PFOA article  
**To:** "Oscar Hernandez" <ohm1190387@gmail.com>, "jennifer seed" <JSeed89770@aol.com>, "Mary Dominiak" <mary@bardicvoice.com>, "Rich Engler" <rengler@lawbc.com>  
**Cc:**

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** "Mazza, Carl" <Mazza.Carl@epa.gov>  
**Date:** Nov 29, 2017 12:06 PM  
**Subject:** FW: PFOA article  
**To:** "Charles Auer" <auer.charlesm@gmail.com>  
**Cc:**

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Shoaff, John  
**Sent:** Wednesday, November 29, 2017 1:26 PM  
**To:** Mazza, Carl <Mazza.Carl@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** PFOA article

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

## PUBLIC HEALTH

### EPA's work on PFOA led to better birth weights — study

Published: Wednesday, November 29, 2017

U.S. EPA's efforts to curb the use of a chemical long used in household products and military firefighting foam have reduced the number of underweight births in the United States, according to a new study.

Perfluorooctanoic acid, or PFOA, was used for decades in everything from nonstick kitchen pans to pizza boxes. It also has been linked to cancer and low birth weights, and EPA entered an agreement with U.S. companies more than a decade ago to stop producing PFOA by 2015.

The study, published last week in the *International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health*, suggests that this effort has been a success.

Researchers examined blood samples from new mothers that were collected from 2003 to 2014. They found that PFOA concentrations in the samples peaked in 2008 and then began to drop as manufacturers started to phase out the chemical.

Using computer models, they determined that cutting out PFOA has prevented between 10,000 and 17,000 underweight births in recent years.

"All too often, we talk about the failure of EPA or other agencies to regulate chemicals," said Dr. Leonardo Trasande, an associate professor at New York University's School of Medicine and the study's lead investigator. "But we don't give enough credit when an agency does the right thing and works with industry proactively to phase a chemical of concern" (Dennis/Eilperin, *Washington Post*, Nov. 28). — NS